

Sustainment of Mission Critical Electronic Warfare Software: A Systems Engineering Approach

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Purpose



- Discuss the support of embedded software using a systems engineering approach, for a critical military application domain
- Present observations from an organizations that has provided that support for over two decades



Outline



- The EW Mission and Products
- The EW Challenge:
 Continuous Change
- EW Systems Engineering
- Software Engineering in a Systems Engineering Context
- Lessons Learned



The EW Mission



Increase Aircraft Survivability





Aircraft Survivability



- Warning Functions
 - Detect and ID Radar and EO/IR Based Threat Air Defense Systems, Warn Aircrews, Cue Countermeasures
 - Radar Warning and Panoramic Receivers
 - Missile Warning Systems



Aircraft Survivability

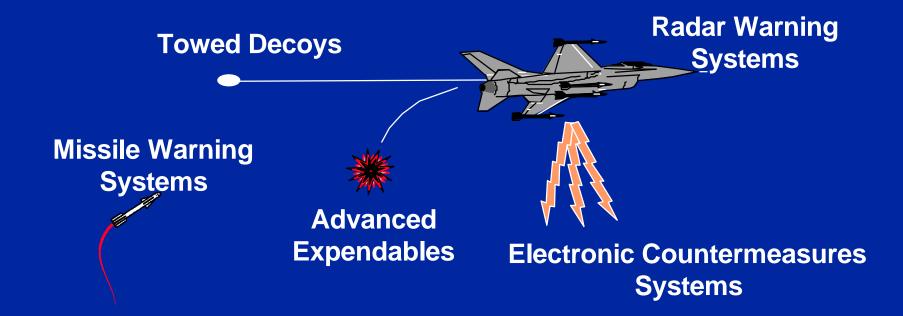


- Countermeasures Functions
 - Prevent Successful Detection, Acquisition, Tracking, and Engagement of Host Aircraft
 - -RF Countermeasures
 - -IR Countermeasures
 - Chaff and Flare Dispensers



The EW Product Line











Electronic Countermeasures Pod









Integrated EW Suite







The EW Product Line



- Required functionality highly dependent on detailed threat characteristics:
 - RFs, pulse train details, antenna scans, other discriminants; missile and background signatures
 - Tracking and guidance receiver and control loop design
- Highly software intensive, many languages
- Complex algorithms
- Complex hardware implementations
- Infrequent major hardware upgrades



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The EW Challenge: Continuous Change



- EW system functionality requirements change drivers
 - Threat-Related Changes
 - Threat Modifications
 - Improved Knowledge of Critical Threat Characteristics
 - Countermeasures Technique Changes
 - New Threats
 - Theater-Driven Changes
 - Ops Requirements/Employment Changes
 - Integration with other On-Board Systems



The EW Challenge: Continuous Change



Solutions:

- Acquire new EW system
- Design hardware modifications, retrofit existing EW system
- Change operational tactics/usage
- Allocate system functional changes to software and reprogram accordingly
 - System software (Operational Flight Pgm)
 - Mission data



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- What is the "system"?
 - EW receiver and transmitter h/w and s/w, controls and displays
 - Threat air defense system
 - Avionics interfaces and aircraft wiring/cabling
 - Operator
 - Maintainer
 - Support equipment h/w and s/w
 - Reprogramming processes/support structure
 - System software
 - Mission data





- Systems engineering processes
 - Translation of operational requirements to technical requirements
 - Decomposition of requirements to successively lower levels of system
 - Test requirements development
 - Translation of requirements into design
 - Test and integration of lower level products leading to system solution
 - Project management
 - Configuration control





- Processes and products
 - Mission and threat analysis
 - Requirements development/translation/allocation
 - System performance characterization
 - Problem re-creation/diagnosis
 - Modeling and simulation
 - System acquisition and modification
 - Test and evaluation
 - Rapid and routine software reprogramming





- Electronic Warfare Avionics Integration Support Facility (EWAISF)
 - Engineers and computer scientists
 - Live mockups of supported EW systems and cockpit control subsystems
 - Software support environments
 - Large scale dynamic simulations of dense threat environments at microwave frequencies
 - Avionics interface simulations
 - System and subsystem modeling tools
 - Anechoic chambers and screen rooms
 - Comm and intel support structures



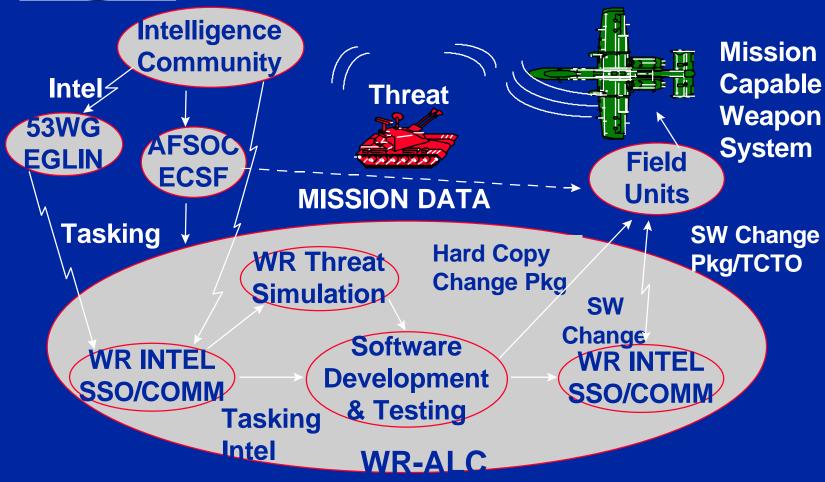
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Emergency Reprogramming + Routine Block Cycle Updates





- Critical process structures
 - Air Force Instruction 10-703
 - Governs entire process from intel through distribution and installation
 - Specifies emergency, urgent, routine responses
 - EC PGM Operating Instruction 10-3
 - CMM-based instruction governing all aspects of EC PGM software processes





- Critical process activities
 - Customer requirements definition
 - System analysis
 - Allocation of rqmts to software
 - Design, code, debug, test, integration
 - Independent test
 - Customer test
 - Distribution
 - Project management/config ctrl/quality





- Mission Data Reprogramming Concept
 - Allocate user reprogrammable tables in software
 - Provide user an interactive mission data tool
 - User reprograms system as needed
 - Simple numerical threat parameters
 - New threats
 - Change in threat priorities



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- Software support of a system built around an embedded computer is a systems engineering task
 - System requirements determination
 - Allocation of functions to software
 - Design/code/test of software
 - Integration of software in the system
 - System level test of modified software





Software will change!





- System reprogrammability must be addressed during the design phase
 - Allocation of desired functions to software
 - Partitioning of algorithms and data tables
 - Accessible electrical interfaces
 - User data/mission data reprogramming tools
 - File distribution methods
 - Processes and procedures





100%
memory growth
requirements
aren't enough!





- Process models and procedures are essential to success
 - Documented rqmts among ops customer, acquirer, supplier
 - Detailed plan before starting work
 - Work breakdown structure w/earned value
 - Software development plan
 - Detailed mid-management visibility of plans and status at least monthly
 - Technical status
 - Schedule/cost status per earned value
 - Risk management





Models, processes, and structure are essential for success but are not substitutes for domain knowledge.





- Modeling and simulation are essential
 - Requirements determination
 - Debug/problem re-creation
 - Cost savings vs. open air test
 - Test repeatability